TEREKHIN, Ye.I.; FARADZHEV, A.S.

Model study of electric soundings over nonhorizontal interfaces. (MIRA 13:12)
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 34:46-54 '60.
(Electric prospecting)

TEREKHIN, Ye.I.; FARADZHEV, A.S.

Relation between the results of model studies over a step and the theoretical horizontal-vertical contact curves. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 35:48-52 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Electric prospecting)

VAN'YAN, L.L.; KAUFMAN, A.A.; TEREKHIN, Ye.I.

Calculation of frequency sounding phase curves. Prikl.geofiz. no.30:103-114 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric prospecting)

VAN'YAN, L.L.; TEREKHIN, Ye.I.; SHTIMMER, A.I.

Method for calculation of frequency sounding wave curves. (MIRA 14:10)
Prikl.geofiz. no.30:92-102 '61.
(Electric prospecting)

GASANENKO, L.B.; SHOLPO, G.P.; TEREKHIN, Ye.I.

Some functions of a complex argument met in the theory of low-frequency fields. Uch.zap.LGU no.303:78-109 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

ZAGARMISTR, A.M. [deceased]; VAN'YAN, L.L.; KOROL'KOV, Yu.S.; TEREKHIN, Ye.I.

Electric prospecting by the field production method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.9:120-132 S '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Novosibirskiy institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

VAN'YAN, L.L.; TEREKHIN, Ye.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.

[Fundamentals of electromagnetic sounding] Osnovy elektro-magnitnykh zondirovanii. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 105 p. (MIRA 18:8)

L 44340-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6020748 SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/046/0090/0100

AUTHOR: Van'yan, L. L.; Terekhin, Ye. I.; Shtimmer, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of calculating theoretical curves for transient processes induced by square current pulses

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 46, 1965, 90-100

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, frequency characteristic, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT: Curve characteristics of electromagnetic fields induced by applied square-current pulses in the earth were investigated using the equation for heat conductivity of a harmonic system and the transformation of frequency characteristics of a geoelectrical cross section into a transient process using a Fourier integral. The Fourier integral is given as

$$Q_t = \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} Q_\omega \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega}\, d\omega,$$

where Q_t is the apparent resistivity obtained from a stimulated electromagnetic field,

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L 44340-66

ACC NR: AT6020748

ϱ_ω is the apparent resistivity from a method of frequency probing, and Reϱ_ω is the real part of ϱ_ω. The function Reϱ_ω is considered as the sum of elementary trapezoids ΔReϱ_ω, and the corresponding trapezoidal frequency characteristics Q_τ are evaluated. By using a table of single transient processes, the curves of frequency probing are transformed into stimulated electromagnetic field curves. The study shows that the method of transformation is well suited to the construction of theoretical and experimental curves of stimulated fields on the basis of frequency probing. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2 blg

ACC NR: AT6023566 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3095/66/036/000/0202/0207

AUTHOR: Terekhin, Yu. V.; Shermazan, V. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: Instrument for determining depth ranges when measured with the "Ladoga" facsimile equipment automatic recorder

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 36, 1966. Metody i pribory dlya issledovaniya fizicheskikh protsessov v okeane (Methods and instruments for studying physical processes in the ocean), 202-207

TOPIC TAGS: facsimile equipment, facsimile recording, auto recorder, data recording, ~~phase recording, signal recording,~~ ocean floor topography, oceanographic equipment, oceanographic instrument, oceanography, individual sound equipment, geomorphology

ABSTRACT: Use of the "Ladoga" facsimile equipment as a self-recording depth device has expanded considerably the possibilities for taking soundings in the ocean, as well as for carrying on marine geomorphologic and geologic research. The great difficulty encountered in the use of the equipment is the inability to determine the range (epoch) of depths measured at any given instant. While individual institutes, such as the Marine Hydrophysical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukranian SSR, the Institute of Oceanology and the Acoustics Institute, both of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, have a certain amount of experience in using the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6023566

equipment as a precision depth recorder, the problem of determining the range of depths measured had not been completely solved. This difficulty brought about the design and the construction of a special instrument, designated the "Range Indicator," for use as an adaptor for the "Ladoga" facsimile equipment, the purpose of which is to measure the range and the depth proper recorded on the facsimile equipment at any given moment. The principle of operation of the "Range Indicator" is described and it is concluded that use of the instrument has facilitated equipment operation and eliminated possible errors in determining the recorded range, as well as the depth proper. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6023566 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3095/66/036/000/0202/0207

AUTHOR: Terekhin, Yu. V.; Shormazan, V. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: Instrument for determining depth ranges when measured with the "Ladoga" facsimile equipment automatic recorder

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 36, 1966. Metody i pribory dlya issledovaniya fizicheskikh protsessov v okeane (Methods and instruments for studying physical processes in the ocean), 202-207

TOPIC TAGS: facsimile equipment, facsimile recording, auto recorder, data recording, ~~phase recording, signal recording,~~ ocean floor topography, oceanographic equipment, oceanographic instrument, oceanography, individual sound equipment, geomorphology

ABSTRACT: Use of the "Ladoga" facsimile equipment as a self-recording depth device has expanded considerably the possibilities for taking soundings in the ocean, as well as for carrying on marine geomorphologic and geologic research. The great difficulty encountered in the use of the equipment is the inability to determine the range (epoch) of depths measured at any given instant. While individual institutes, such as the Marine Hydrophysical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukranian SSR, the Institute of Oceanology and the Acoustics Institute, both of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, have a certain amount of experience in using the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6023566

equipment as a precision depth recorder, the problem of determining the range of depths measured had not been completely solved. This difficulty brought about the design and the construction of a special instrument, designated the "Range Indicator," for use as an adaptor for the "Ladoga" facsimile equipment, the purpose of which is to measure the range and the depth proper recorded on the facsimile equipment at any given moment. The principle of operation of the "Range Indicator" is described and it is concluded that use of the instrument has facilitated equipment operation and eliminated possible errors in determining the recorded range, as well as the depth proper. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological) Physiology of the Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17860

Author : Terekhina, A.A.
Inst : -
Title : Investigation of Phosphorus Metabolism in the Bones in Fractures by the Method of Radioactive Indicators.

Orig Pub : Eksperim. khirurgiya, 1957, No 3, 44-50

Abstract : Closed fracture of the forearm or of the II and III metatarsal bones of the hind extremity was performed on rabbits, and, with consideration of clinical and roentgenological picture, the replacement of P in the bones by means of P^{32} was studied, killing the animals at different times of investigation (to $1\frac{1}{2}$ month). The replacement of P occurred in the fractured bone more intensively than in the healthy one and attained the maximum during the period of healing of primary callus.

Card 1/2

ALEKSASHIN, V.I.; TEREKHINA, A.I., redaktor; KAVUN, P.K., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Corn in 1955] Kukuruza v 1955 godu. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry. No.4. [Districts of the Urals, North Kazakhstan, Siberia and the Far East] Raiony Urala, Severnogo Kazakhstana, Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. 1956. 179 p. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy agronom Upravleniya planirovaniya nauchnykh issledovaniy po sel'skomy khozyaystvy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR. (for Aleksashin)
(Corn (Maize))

PONOMAREV, G.A. [deceased]; TEREKHINA, A.I.

Effect of luminal, prominal and phenacon on the circulation of meprobamate in the animal organism. Farm. i toks. 27 no.4:432-436 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.A. Ponomarev [deceased]) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TEREKHINA, A.I.

Studies on the anticonvulsant effect of meprobamate following its repeated administration. Farm. i tcks. 27 no.4:436-439 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya khimioterapii (zav. - kand. med. nauk E.A. Fudzit) Novokuznetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

YELISTRATOVA, L.I.; TEREKHINA, A.Ye.; BRYANTSEVA, N.N.

Determining physicochemical properties of unstable natural gasoline. Gaz. delo no.9:29-31 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otradnenskiy gazobenzinovyy zavod.

TEREKHINA, G. I.
KUZNETSOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; TEREKHINA, G.I., redaktor; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Over mountains and valleys; geographical sketches of our country] Po goram i ravninam; ocherki po geologii nashei strany. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 278 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Physical geography)

GRIGOR'YEV, Aleksey Leonidovich; TEREKHINA, G.I., red.; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn. red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Globes and their use in teaching] Globus i rabota s nim. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 78 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Globes)

SOV/14-57-12-25338

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Terekhina, G. I.

TITLE: A. I. Kaygorodov in Memoriam (1881-1951) /Pamyati A. I. Kaygorodova (1881-1951)/

PERIODICAL: V sb: Zemlevedeniye Vol 4, Moscow, MGU, 1957, pp 288-290

ABSTRACT: This study tells about the scientific and pedagogical career of the great Russian geographer and naturalist, A. I. Kaygorodov.

No name

Card 1/1

DARINSKIY, Anatoliy Viktorovich; TEREKHINA, G.I., red.; ZAYTSEVA, K.F., red. kart; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Methodology in the teaching of geography] Metodika prepodavaniia geografii. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 414 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

MOVCHAN, Fedor Mikhaylovich,; TEREKHINA, G.I.,red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I.,tekhn. red.

[Study of contour lines in secondary schools;practices of teachers in Bryansk Province] Izuchenie gorizontalei v srednei shkole; iz opyta raboty uchitelei Brianskoi oblasti. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Cartography)

TEREKHINA, G.I.

BOGDANOVA, Lidiya Aleksandrovna; TEREKHINA, G.I., red.; TSVETKOVA, V.S., tekhn.red.

[Practical work in geography for the fifth grade; a manual for teachers] Prakticheskie raboty po geografii v 5 klasse; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 196 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

ALPAT'YEV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; GORDEYEVA, Tamara Nikolayevna; TEREKHINA, O.I., red.; TSYPPO, R.V., tekhn.red.

[Field practices in physical geography; geomorphology, geography of soils, phytogeography, general practices] Polevaia praktika po fizicheskoi geografii; geomorfologiia, geografiia pochv, geografiia rastenii, kompleksnaia praktika. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 185 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Physical geography)

STAROSTIN, Ivan Il'ich; YANIKOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; TEREKHINA, G.I., red.; ZAYTSEV, K.F., red.kart; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of topography and cartography] Osnovy topografii i kartografii. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 367 p. ___ Album. 30 p. of maps. (MIRA 12:12)
(Topographical surveying) (Cartography)

TESSMAN, Nikolay Fedoseyevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; TEREKHINA, G.I., red.; KHEYS, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Field practice in meteorology and hydrology; textbook for students at the geography and geography-nature study departments of pedagogical institutes] Polevaia praktika po meteorologii i gidrologii; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov geograficheskikh i estestvenno-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 92 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Meteorology--Study and teaching)
(Hydrology--Study and teaching)
(Teachers, Training of)

TERSKHINA, G.M.

Evaluating the significance of chemical suffusion in deformations of loess soils. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:135-146 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy inzhenrnoy geologii Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Loess)

TEREKHINA, G.M.

Additional consolidation of loesses during shearing processes.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:129-133 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Soil mechanics) (Loess)

TEREKHINA, G. M., CAND GEOL-MIN SCI, "CERTAIN REFINEMENTS IN METHODS OF ESTIMATING SETTLING OF LOESS ROCKS." MOSCOW, 1961. (MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER STATE UNIV IM M. V. LOMONOSOV, GEOL FAC). (KL, 3-61, 208).

KRIGER, N.I.; CHUMAKOV, I.S.; TEREKHINA, G.M.

Characteristics of loess in the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy MGRI 37:116-130 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Altai Mountains--Loess)

MAMINA, Serafima Yefimovna, dots.; TEREKHINA, Galina Mikhaylovna, st. prepod.; PAUSHKIN, Gleb Aleksandrovich, dots.; BELYAKOVA, Ye.V., red; LARIONOV, A.K., prof., retsenzent

[Handbook for practical work in engineering geology] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po inzhenernoi geologii. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 117 p. (MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AT4034000 S/0000/63/000/000/0147/0153

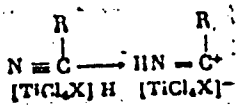
AUTHOR: Zubov, V. P.; Terekhina, I. P.; Kabanov, V. A.; Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of benzonitrile

SOURCE: Geterotsepny*ye vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya (Heterochain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1963, 147-153

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, benzonitrile, titanium tetrachloride, boron fluoride, zinc chloride, polymerization kinetics, polymerization mechanism, benzonitrile polymer, benzonitrile trimer, polymer spectral analysis

ABSTRACT: Specially purified benzonitrile (b.p. 191.3C/760 mm, $n_D^{22.5} = 1.5310$) was polymerized in a series of reactions, mostly with titanium tetrachloride (134C/735 mm) as well as with zinc chloride or boron fluoride, to determine the mechanism and kinetics of the polymerization process. The structure of the polymerization products is analyzed in terms of the results of an infrared spectral analysis (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure). Polymerization in the presence of HPO_3 is illustrated by



(1)

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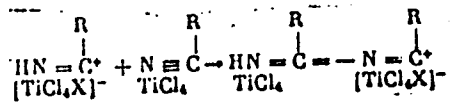
ACCESSION NR: AT4034000

for initiation and



(2)

for chain growth. R = C_6H_5. The formation of a trimer, its accumulation and participation in the polymerization process are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 1 illustration and 6 chemical formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyky universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 010ct62 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AT4034000

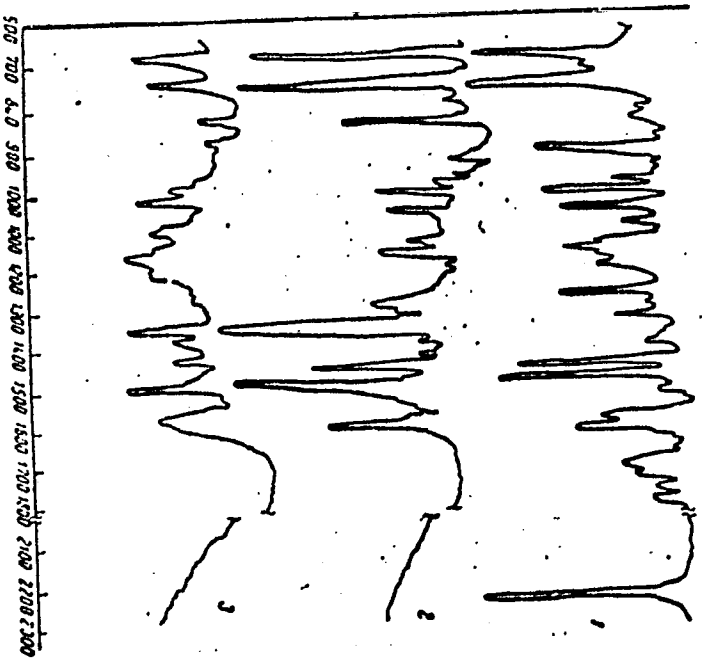


Fig. 1. Infrared spectra of benzonitrile monomer (1), trimer (2) and polymer (3); ordinate = transmission.

Card 3/3

TEREKHINA, L. P.
Radiophysics

Dissertation: "Frequency Stabilization of a Klystron Generator by the Automatic Tuning Method." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power Engineering Inst, Moscow, 1953.
(Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Fizika Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

TEREKHINA, L.I.

109-5-8/22

AUTHOR: GORBAN', B.G., TEREKHINA, L.I.

TITLE: Evaluation of Generator Frequency Stability. (K voprosu ob otsenke stabil'nosti chastoty generatora, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 591-596 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A short analysis of the criteria for generator properties is here carried out. Relations establishing connection between frequency- and phase evaluations of generator stability are derived. It is shown how it is possible to compute spectral density, the correlation function, and the dispersion of the phases during the chosen period of observation according to the correlation function of the frequency deviations from the mean value or according to the spectral density of frequency deviations. An example is given for computing the dispersion of the "phase accumulation" according to a given spectral density of frequency deviations. (With 2 Illustrations and 4 Slavic References).

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 30.7.1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TEREKHIN, V. F.

Terekhin, V. F.

"Hypopneumatism, atelektasis, and air-cyst pathology in the genesis of pneumonia of nursing merino lambs." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Veterinary Academy. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Veterinary Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No 34, 1956. Moscow.

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths. R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7338

Author : M. T. Terekhina
Inst : Not Given
Title : Roentgen Symptoms in Coenurosis of Sheep and Goats

Orig Pub: Tr. Stavropol'sk. s-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 401-407

Abstract: It is shown that roentgen symptoms are basically indicated by the thinning undulating and discontinuity of the shadows of the respective cranial bones, by a spotty osteoporosis, a smoothing over of the picture, a wasting away of bones and tissues, and local hyperostosis of the bones. It is indicated that these symptoms

Card 1/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious Diseases R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2767

Author : Terekhina M. T.
Inst : Stavropol' Agricultural Institute
Title : Pulmonary Air Cyst in Merino Lambs

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. s-kh in-ta, 1956, vyp 7, 409-415

Abstract : Pulmonary air cysts, according to the author, are due to disturbed normal embryonic development of lambs born in a state of functional and morphological immaturity, and manifested in hypotonia and hypotrophy of the muscles, underdeveloped parenchyma organs and low irritability of the respiratory center, with the result that the lungs remain in a state of hypopneumatosis. The formation of air cysts is due to the nonuniform deve-

Card 1/2

TEREKHINA, M.T., prof.; BOBYLEVA, Z.I., dotsent; SIPKO, I.I., dotsent; LYUBIMOV, Yu.A., assistent; KOTENKO, N.A., ordinator; ZIBOROVA, V.P., ordinator

Disorder of metabolism in cows and the characteristics of dyspepsia in calves. Veterinariia no.12:31-34 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Stavropol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TEREKHINA, M.T., prof.; BOBYLEVA, Z.I., dotsent; SIPKO, I.I.; KOTENKO, N. A., assistent; LYUBIMOV, Yu.A., assistent; ZIBOROVA, V.P., ordinator

Ultraviolet rays in the practice of merino sheep farming. Veterinariia 40 no.2:49-51 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Stavropol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

GOLOSHCHAPOV, Yu.N.; TEREKHINA, M.T.; AYZINBUDAS, L.B.; IVANOVA, A.P.

International Congress of Veterinarians. Veterinariia 41 no.1:111-112 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

VULIS, A.A.; TEREKHINA, N.N.; CHERNOV, A.P.

Laws of the propagation of compressible flows. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 10 no.9: 76-91 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Aerodynamics) (Gases, Flow of)

TEREKHINA, N.N.

TEREKHINA, N.N. --"Study of Turbulent Mixing Of Free Jets of Gases of Different Density." *(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions)(29) Kazakh State U imeni S. M. Kirov, Physicomathematical Faculty, Alma-Ata, 1954

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320009-9"

SOV/137-59-1-33

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Terekhina, N. N.

TITLE: The Diffusion of a Free Turbulent Gas Jet (Rasprostraneniye svobodnoy turbulentnoy strui gaza)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. fiz. osnov rabochego protsessa topok i pechey. Alma-Ata, AN KazSSR, 1957, pp 125-147

ABSTRACT: The investigation is based upon the premise of L. A. Vulis that in a compressed fluid the flux-density fields of the impulse ρu^2 and of the excess heat content ($\rho u c_p \Delta T$) are similar. The above replaces the hypothesis on the similarity of the velocity and temperature fields in the cross sections of incompressible currents. Experiments were performed for the study of the velocity fields in a flow which is appreciably slower than the speed of sound with different parameters as well as the changes in the temperature fields (max ΔT - 1100°C) during flow into a medium having the same density (under normal conditions). The apparatus consisted of a chamber in which kerosene was burned having a vertical outflow of the combustion products. In the second apparatus the air was preheated by electric heaters to

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300°C. Moreover, a study was made of the outflow of the following gases into the air: CO_2 with a compressibility parameter $\omega = 0.65$, and H_2 with $\omega = 14.5$. The speeds were measured with a Pitot tube and a Kröll manometer. The temperature was measured by the "two-thermocouple" method. The estimated error in temperature measurement is 3%. The data obtained are presented in graphic form and indicate the existence of a universal profile of the magnitude of the impulse-flux density along the axis of a jet. The curve obtained is described by an equation. The universal profile of the impulse-flux density over a cross section is described by an empirical formula.

M. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320009-9"

PART I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5290

Soveshchaniya po prikladnoy gazovoy dinamike. Alma-Ata, 1956

Trudy Soveshchaniya po prikladnoy gazovoy dinamike, g. Alma-Ata, 23-26 oktyabrya 1956 g. (Transactions of the Conference on Applied Gas Dynamics, Held in Alma-Ata, 23-26 October 1956) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959. 253 p. Errata slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L.A. Vulis; V.P. Kashkarov; T.P. Leont'yeva and B.P. Ustimenko, Ed.: V.V. Aleksandriyskiy. Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Rozskina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel of scientific research institutes and industrial engineers in the field of applied fluid mechanics, and may be of interest to students of advanced courses in the field.

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.) SOV/5290

COVERAGE: The book consists of the transcriptions of 31 papers read at the conference on gas dynamics which was convened under the initiative of the Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova (Kazakh State University imeni S.M. Kirov) and the Institut energetiki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences Kazakhskaya SSR) and held October 23-26, 1956. Three branches of applied gas dynamics were discussed, namely: jet flow of liquids and gases, aerodynamics of furnace processes, and the outflow of liquids. The practical significance of the "Transactions" of the conference consists in the adaptation of theory to methods of technical computation and measuring methods related to industrial furnaces and other industrial processes in which aerodynamic phenomena play a predominant role. Eight papers read at the Conference are not included in this collection for various reasons. The authors of the missing papers are: L.D. L'vov (Thermal and Aerodynamic Characteristics of Pulverized Coal Flame Burners) and A.A. Goleyevskiy (Outlines and Physical Models of the Jet Motion Mechanics of Fluids), K.I. Akatnov, Ye. P. Bogdanov, S.V. Bukhme, T.K. Mironenko, A.B. Resnyakov, and G.V. Yakubov, L.G. Loytsyanskiy is mentioned as being in charge of a department of the Kazakh State University, and I.D. Malyukov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, as a member of the same university. References are found at the end of

Session of October 24, 1956 (Morning)

Artonova, G.S. Investigating Turbulence Characteristics of a Free Nonisothermic Jet and an Open Flame 45

Kashkarov, V.P. [Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences]. On Parallel and Contrary Motion of Two Uniform Flows of Compressible Gas 55

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.) SOV/5290

Leont'yeva, T.P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Expansion of Axially Symmetrical Jets in Parallel and Contrary Flows 61

Dukhan, S.V. Regularity of Motion and Combustion of Coal Particles 69

Nazarchuk, M.M., and N.I. Polivkin. On the Crisis in the Viscous Flow of Gas in a Flare Parallel Channel 83

Contents of the Discussion in Brief 95

Session of October 24, 1956 (Evening)

Yershina, E.F. Expansion of an Axially Symmetrical Jet of Gas in a Medium of Different Density 97

Chebyshev, F.V. [Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)]. Electrothermometers and Their Use in Investigating Nonisothermic Gas Flows 105

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5179

Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan. Universitet.

Issledovaniye protsessov perenosa. Voprosy teorii otnositel'nosti (Study of Transfer Processes. Problems in the Theory of Relativity) Alma-Ata, 1959. 236 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed. (Series: Its Trudy)

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR and Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M. Kirova.

Editorial Board: V.P. Kashkarov, N.D. Kosov, and N.M. Petrova; Resp. Ed.: L.A. Vulis; Tech. Ed.: L.D. Kashkarov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for research physicists and engineers. It can also be used by instructors and students at universities.

COVERAGE: The articles of this collection contain the results of 19 studies in transport problems and the general theory of relativity made from 1956 to 1958 by the staff of the kafedra obshchey fiziki i teoreticheskoy fiziki Kazakhskogo universiteta im. S.M. Kirova (Department of General Physics and Theoretical Physics of the S.M. Kirov Kazakh State University). The articles are arranged in two groups. Group one contains 16 articles concerning the research activity of the teplofizicheskaya laboratoriya pri kafedre obshchey fiziki (Heat Physics Laboratory of the Department of General Physics) in the investigation of transport processes of matter, impulse and energy; group two contains three articles reporting on studies of the Department of Theoretical Physics on problems of the theory of relativity. Article one of the collection is an introduction and reviews the problems of transport processes and gives a fairly detailed bibliography of contributions of members of physics department of Kazakh State University. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC71.A45)

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85825
S/123/60/000/020/017/019
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 20, p. 321, # 112166

AUTHOR: Terekhina, N.N.

TITLE: The Propagation of an Axisymmetrical Gas Stream in a Medium of an Other Density

PERIODICAL: Tr. Soveshchaniya po prikl. gaz. dinamike, 1956, Alma-Ata, AN KazSSR, 1959, pp. 77-85. Diskus., p. 122

TEXT: A brief analysis is presented of the known attempts of the theoretical solution of the problem on the propagation of a free gas stream, which were undertaken in the works of Abramovich, Vulis, and others. The results of the theoretical analysis show that the relative profile of the pulse stream density $\rho u^2/(\rho u^2)_m$ in the stream cross section as well as $\rho u^2/(\rho u^2)_0$ along the stream axis keep the same in the main section as the profiles $(u/u_m)^2$ and $(u_m/u_0)^2$ in the incompressible liquid. The profiles $\frac{\rho c_p u \Delta T}{(\rho c_p u \Delta T)_m}$ and $\frac{(\rho c_p u \Delta T)_m}{(\rho c_p u \Delta T)_0}$ agree respectively with the profiles $\frac{u \Delta T}{(u \Delta T)_m}$ and $\frac{(u \Delta T)_m}{(u \Delta T)_0}$ in the

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The Propagation of an Axisymmetrical Gas Stream in a Medium of an Other Density

nonisothermal stream for the case of practically constant density. Results are presented of the experimental study of the propagation regularities of free turbulent streams of a compressible gas both in the main and the initial sections; the study was carried out in a wide range of values of the ratio of the gas density in the stream to that of the surrounding medium. The gas density varied owing to both its heating and the outflow of gases of various molecular weight into the air atmosphere. The methods are described of carrying out the experiments and measurements, and graphic data are presented of the results of the experimental investigations, which corroborated fully the conclusions obtained on the basis of the theoretical analysis.

K. V. D.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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S/044/62/000/003/060/092
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Terekhina, N. N.

TITLE: The solution of the problems of heat-conduction on an aerodynamic integrator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 34, abstract 3V176. ("Tr. Kazakhsk. un-ta", 1960, no. 2, 117-127)

TEXT: A method is described for the solution of the problems of instationary heat-conduction on an aerodynamic integrator. The method of aerodynamic analogy is theoretically founded. As an example the author considers the solution of the problem of the heating of an iron plate, whereby the dependence of the heat transfer coefficient and of the specific heat on the temperature is taken into account.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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TEREKHINA, N.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of the immunological reactivity of donors' bodies as revealed by vaccination against intestinal infections. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 8:52-57 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - doktor meditsinskikh nauk B.F. Medzhidov; nauchnyy rukovoditel'- zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. M.I. Lur'ye).
(BLOOD DONORS) (VACCINATION)

TEREKHINA, N. S., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "Experience in studying the immunological reactivity of the organism of donors to vaccination models against intestinal infections". Yerevan, 1960. 18 pp (Yerevan State Med Inst), 200 copies

(KL, No 10, 1960, 137)

TEREKHINA, P.T., inzh.

Making and using reed reinforced plain and gypsum concrete panels. Stroi.mat. 5 no.8:20-22 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Reed(Botany)) (Building blocks)

KAYBICHEVA, M.N.; MAR'YEVICH, N.I.; TULIN, N.A.; SMAKOTIN, I.V.; LANDE, P.A.; TEREKHINA, P.Ya.

Service of unburned magnesite-chromite adapter bricks in electric furnace walls. Metallurg 7 no.8:16-18 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov i Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Electric furnaces) (Refractory materials)

KAYBICHEVA, M.N.; TEREKHINA, P.Ya.

Stability of linings in steel-smelting arc furnaces.
Ogneupory 28 no.10:456-460 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1352

Kashepava, M. Ya., Ye. I. Terekhina, V.A. Kudinov, A.S. Lapidus, and G.M. Azarevich

Modernizatsiya universal'nykh gorizontal'no-rastochnykh stankov; rukovodyashchiye materialy (Modernization of Universal Horizontal Boring Machines; Instructions) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 247 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov.

Ed.: A. Ye. Prokopovich; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. A. Shemshurina; Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Toolmaking (Mashgiz): R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mechanics and designers

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engaged in modernization of metal-cutting machine tools.

COVERAGE: The book briefly describes both modern universal horizontal boring machines and those of obsolete design which predominate in existing Soviet machine tool stocks. It analyzes the utilization of these machine tools in order to formulate basic modernization requirements. The book also presents ENIMS recommendations and specific design solutions for increasing the speeds, power, feeds, precision, rigidity, vibration stability, and durability of existing horizontal boring machines. Emphasis is placed on reducing support time by increasing the level of mechanization and facilitating the task of the machine tool operator. No personalities are mentioned. There are 62 references, of which 54 are Soviet, 4 German and 4 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

TEREKHNOV, V.M.

Vsesoyuznoye ob"yedinennoye soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v mashinostroyenii i avtomatizirovannomu elektroprivodu v promyshlennosti. 3d, Moscow, 1959

Elektroprivod i avtomatizatsiya promyshlennykh ustanovok; trudy soveshchaniya (Electric Drive and Automation in Industrial Systems; Transactions of the Conference) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 470 p. 11,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: I.I. Petrov, A.A. Sirotin, and M.G. Chilikin; Eds.: I.I. Sud, and E.V. Silayev; Tech. Eds.: K.P. Voronin, and G.Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: The collection of reports is intended for the scientific and technical personnel of scientific research institutes, plants and schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports submitted by scientific workers at plants, scientific institutes and schools of higher education at the third Joint All-Union Conference on the Automation of Industrial Processes in Machine Building and Automated Electric Drives in Industry held in Moscow on May 12-16, 1959. The Conference was called by the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Commission USSR), the GNTK SSSR, the Gosudarstvennyy Komitet po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee on Automation and Machine Building) and the Natsional'nyy Komitet SSSR po avtomaticheskomu upravleniyu (USSR National Committee on Automatic Controls) and prepared by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet po avtomatizirovannomu elektroprivodu (Scientific and Technical Committee on Automated Electric Drives), the MEI (Moscow Institute of Energetics), the VNIIEM, the IAT (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics) of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Instituta mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Commission on the Technology of Machine Building of the Institute of Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences USSR). It was the purpose of the Editorial Board to arrange the reports in a way which would ensure a relatively systematic presentation of theoretical and practical problems relating to electric drives and automatic controls of industrial mechanisms used in various branches of industry. Basic problems of automated electric drive and their solution are outlined. The book also contains articles on electric machinery and means of automation. Considerable attention is paid to noncontact automatic control systems, including systems with semiconductor devices and magnetic amplifiers, and to computers intended both for the analysis and the synthesis of linear and nonlinear automatic regulation and control systems. Reports already published in journals or official publications have been considerably abbreviated; those which have appeared in volume V of MEI EP transactions or in the journal "Elektrichestvo" are marked with an asterisk. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the papers.

PART I. GENERAL PROBLEMS CONCERNING THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ELECTRIC DRIVE AND AUTOMATION OF CONTROL

TERSKHOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNOUSOV, L.A., inzh.

Electrification of French railroad sections using single-phase commercial current. Zhel. dor. transp. 37 no.8:76-81 Ag '55. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem AN SSSR.
(France--Railroads--Electrification)

SOV/112-58-2-2318

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 85-86 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Terekhov, A. A.

TITLE: Extension of Single-Phase 50-cps Railroad Electrification (Rasshireniye elektrifikatsii zheleznykh dorog na odnofaznom toke 50 gts)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Zarubezhn. transport. I. M., Transzheldorizdat, 1956, pp 237-254

ABSTRACT: Information is presented about a number of foreign railroads electrified on a single-phase 50-cps system that has passed the stage of experimental testing, and which is finding increasingly-wide application in the electrification of railroads. On the basis of the experience amassed since 1954 in the operation of the first part, Valencienne - Thionville (France), of a main line electrified on a single-phase 25-kv system, 2,800 km long, an engineering and economic comparison of the system was made with a DC 3-kv system. Computations have shown that the latter system has a higher capital investment (by 30% in

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Extension of Single-Phase 50-cps Railroad Electrification

power supply, and by 13% in rolling stock) and also a higher annual operation expense (by 7%). The second step of the electrification of the railroads in France on the single-phase system, including mostly freight traffic lines of 340 km total length, is scheduled to be completed in 1957-1958. The electric-locomotive pool is expected to include 37 motor-generator type CC locomotives, 13 type BB single-phase commutator motor locomotives, and 9 type BB ion-converter locomotives. Power supply will be effected by 6 traction substations, each equipped with 2-3 single-phase 5,000-10,000-kva transport Scott-connected transformers. A central control for all traction substations and sectionalizing stations is provided from 2 command stations. In England, on the experimental section Lancaster-Morecambe-Heysham, 32.2 km long (in terms of single track) electrified on single-phase 6.6 kv, various contact-network constructions are being tested and 3-coach sections with ionic converters that have a one-hour rating of 632 kw are being operated. A single traction substation with 2 single-phase 833-kva transformers is used for supply. The

Extension of Single-Phase 50-cps Railroad Electrification

insulation level of the power-supply system permits conducting tests of rolling stock designed for 20-25 kv. For further railroad electrification in England, the 25-kv single-phase system has been adopted, and is expected to be realized in the near future in revamping 1,950 km of railroads. In the field of industrial transportation, the new single-phase system has been realized in West Germany at Rhenish brown-coal mines, where since 1955 a 30-km 6-kv railroad section has been in operation. A 240-ton electric locomotive used at the mine consists of 2 BoBo sections and can pull 2,000-ton rolling stock from a deep pit, overcoming grades up to 25‰. 740 km of railroads (in terms of single track) are scheduled for single-phase 25-kv electrification in Portugal. The first stage (282 km) includes electrification of the Lisbon suburban network, which will be served by 25 3-coach sections with single-phase commutator motors and by 15 BoBo locomotives with ionic converters. Outside Europe, the single-phase 25-kv system has found application in the electrification of the Belgian Congo railway. The Jadoville-Tenke 94-km section, in operation since 1952, is

Extension of Single-Phase 50-cps Railroad Electrification

supplied by two traction substations with single-phase 120/25-kv, 6,000-kva transformers controlled from one central point; 13 BoBo locomotives (73 tons, 1,250 kw) serve this section. In addition, another 100-km section, the Tenke-Colvesie, has been electrified, and the electrification of the 130-km Jadoville-Elisabethville section is being completed. Tables are presented of the comparative costs of rolling stock, construction work and operation of electric railways on a single-phase versus a DC system. Bibliography: 16 items.

B.N.G.

TEREKHOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Converting coal-burning railroads to single-phase 50 cycles per second electric power lines. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.6:85-89 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Electric railroads)

TERSKHOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Electrified railroads and modern electric locomotives in the U.S.A.
Zhel.dor.transp.38 no.12:76-83 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(United States--Electric railroads)
(United States--Electric locomotives)

TEREKHOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Consequences of inverter valve misfire. Vest.TSNII MPS no.1:45-48 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Electric railroads)

TEREKHOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Electrifying the British railroads on single-phase current. Elektrichestvo no.2:88-90 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Great Britain--Electric railroads)

105-9-26/32

AUTHOR: Terekhov, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Electrification of Railways in Japan with Monophase Current and Industrial Frequency (Elektrifikatsiya zheleznykh dorog Yaponii na odnofaznom toke promyshlennoy chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 9, pp 83-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to the present time the electrification of Japanese State railways has been carried out with 1500 V direct current voltage. In 1956 2000 km were completed, i.e. 30% of the entire railway network. Lack of coal and oil, however, forces Japan to speed up electrification. The necessity of decreasing investments and cost for nonferrous metal forces Japan to change over to monophase current and industrial frequency. The new system was carried out on the test line Sentsan-Tokhuku, which has a length of 30 km, 20 kV and 50 c and was put into operation in 1954-55. Electrolocomotives for monophase current have a tractional power that is higher by 30% than those for direct current. It was decided to change over to an extensive electrification with monophase current. The line from Maybara to Tsuruga, 45,1 km, will be the first to be electrified with 60 c, and will be put into operation in October 1957. The problems of the junction points of the various systems will be solved on the occasion of this electrification. Investigations have been carried out on the influence exercised by the monophase tractional power on the asymmetry order in three-phase dis-

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105-9-26/32

Electrification of Railways in Japan with Monophase Current and Industrial Frequency

tribution networks. The nominal voltage of the contact networks was assumed to be 20 kV. A parallel work of the switch systems is not intended. From the railways to be electrified 80 % - 2640 km - will be electrified with monophase current and only 20 % - 660 km - with direct current. Technical data on the electrolocomotives ED 44 and ED 45 and of the motors used in them are given. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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ТЕРЕХОВ, А.А.

TERKHOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Technical and economic effects of electrification on single phase current of the French railroads. Zhel. dor. transp. 39 no.12:78-82 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(France--Railroads--Electrification)

26-58-2-3/48

AUTHOR: Terekhov, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow)

TITLE: Modern Equipment in Railroad Transport (Sovremennaya tekhnika zheleznodorozhnogo transporta)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, pp 17-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1960, the volume of traffic on Soviet railroads will rise to 1,374 billion km/tons (Fig. 1). In the light of this, the question of electrification and the supply of modern efficient locomotives is of prime importance. The author compares the merits and demerits of the various types of locomotives and describes some of the modern locomotives produced recently or under production. Steam locomotives have an efficiency of only 4-5% and consume coal vitally needed by the metallurgical industry. Locomotives working with electrical or internal combustion power are more efficient. The thermal efficiency of internal combustion locomotives is 4 times higher than that of steam-locomotives and thereby make possible a saving in fuel freight charges and the cost of bunkering equipment, water-supply points and water-purification equipment. Gas-turbine locomotives make use of waste-products of oil refining for fuel and are even more powerful than diesel. Trial models of gas-

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turbine locomotives have been built working on coal dust but they have the disadvantage of needing complicated and expensive ash-extracting systems to avoid wear on the turbine blades. Their maximum thermal efficiency is 17-18% with a running efficiency of 9-12%. The greater speeds of these types of locomotives increase the traffic capacity of the railroads and cut transport costs. Electrification can be most profitably introduced on lines with heavy traffic, mountain lines and crowded city district lines. During the 6th five-year plan, 8,100 km of track will be electrified (Fig. 2). The USSR's second electrified main line will connect Moscow with Khar'kov and the Donbas. In the course of the next 15 years, 40,000 km of railroad will be turned over to electric traction. The Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Novocherkassk Electric Locomotive Construction Plant) has begun to turn out 6-axle 4,300 hp electric locomotives of the VL-23 series. Serial production has been arranged for 8-axle electric freight locomotives, 5,700 hp, of the N-8 series (Fig. 3). They have a tractive force of 54,000 kg at the initial start and can haul trains with a weight of 4,000 tons on long up-grades up to 1.05% at a speed of 43 km/hr. New express passenger electric locomotives are being tested, built for a speed of 140-160 km/hr.

By 1960, 2,000 new electric locomotives, including 400 8-axle ones, will have been put into operation. Improved railroad motor car sections (Fig. 4) will also be produced. Serial production of 4,000 hp two-section internal combustion locomotives, series TE-3, is in progress. They can haul freight trains at a speed of up to 100 km/hr, and on up-grades of 9%, with a train weight of 3,800 tons, develop a speed of 20 km/hr. The Khar'kovskiy zavod (Khar'kov Plant) has designed and constructed a new internal combustion locomotive TE-7 which can pull passenger trains at speeds up to 140 km/hr. The Kaluzhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Kaluga Mechanical Equipment Plant) has perfected the series production of 300 hp internal combustion locomotives for narrow-gauge railroads. The Kolomenskiy zavod (Kolomna Plant) is working on 6-axle gas-turbine locomotives with a capacity of around 3,000 hp, developing speeds up to 100 km/hr. A locomotive with two such sections, on a gradient of 9%, can haul a train of 4,000 tons at a speed of more than 30 km/hr. The Voroshilovgradskiy zavod (Voroshilov Plant) is working on the construction of gas-turbine locomotives of another make with a capacity of 3,000 hp per section. A power system of single-phase 50 cycle 20-25 kilovolt a.c. current has been found effective for railroad electrification

and better than the d.c. 3,000 v system. Because of the greater voltage in the grid, the distance between traction transformer substations is increased to 60 km (instead of the usual 25-35 km with d.c. 3,000 v system). Preparations are being made to begin series production of electric locomotives with ionic convertors, which seem to have a great future. They are fitted with single-anode mercury valves and d.c. traction engines. The first experimental locomotives of this type (Fig. 5) had a power of 3,500 hp and weighed 132 tons. This year, a trial batch of electric locomotives with ionic convertors, but more powerful, will be produced. In the future, it should be quite practicable to raise the speeds of passenger trains to 130-160 km/hr. Work is in progress for the introduction of remote control of trains. This is already being used on some industrial railroads, but on the main railroads it is only in a very experimental stage. Comfortable new passenger cars have been built (Fig. 6) for inter-oblast' travel. There are 4 photos, 1 graph and 1 map.

Modern Equipment in Railroad Transport 26-58-2-3/48

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Moskva (All-Union **Scientific Research Institute for Railroad Transportation, Moscow**)

Card 5/5 1. Railroads--Development--USSR

TERTEKHOV, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; LOZINSKIY, V.N., inzh.

Motor dump cars for open pit mines. Gor. zhur. no.2:44-46 F '58.
(Dump trucks--Electric driving) (MIRA 11:3)
(Strip mining)

AUTHOR: Terekhov, A.A. (Ivanovo) SOV/42-13-3-19/41

TITLE: On Free Products and on the Exchangeability of the Congruences in Primitive Classes of the Universal Algebras (O svobodnykh proizvedeniyakh i perestanovochnosti kongruentnostey v primitivnykh klassakh universal'nykh algebr)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 3, p 232 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: Every quasiprimitive class of algebras which possesses a support element and in which the direct product is identical with the free one, is rationally equivalent to the class of commutative semigroups with zero element which has a number of endomorphisms.
On a free quasigroup with three generators the author gives explicitly a pair of not exchangeable multiplicative congruences. A problem given by Vorob'yev (Doklady Akademii nauk, 1953, Vol.93, Nr 4) is partially solved.

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ТЕРЕХОВ А.А.

TEREKHOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Modern equipment in railroad transportation. Priroda 47 no.2:17-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo trahsporta , Moskva.
(Railroads)

TEREKHOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKANOV, V.I., inzh.; LOZINSKIY, V.N., inzh.; OZHIGOV, Yu.S., inzh.

New self-dumping motorcar. Vest. TSNII MPS 18 no.7:53-56 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Mine railroads)

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SOV/20-129-1-8/64

AUTHOR: Terekhov, A.A.

TITLE: Completely Orderable Groups

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 1, pp 34-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A group G is called completely orderable if a linear order of each of its subgroups can be continued up to the linear order of the whole group. The completely orderable groups are denoted as V-groups.
Theorem 1: A nilpotent V-group is abelian
Theorem 2: A solvable V-group G is solvable by two steps and contains an abelian normal divisor A so that the factor group G/A is isomorphic to a subgroup of the multiplicative group of positive rational numbers.
Theorem 3: A locally solvable V-group is solvable by two steps
Local theorem: If all subgroups with finitely many generators of a group G are V-groups, then also G is a V group
An example of a non-abelian V-group is given.
There is 1 Soviet reference

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Ivanovo State Pedagogical Institute)

PRESENTED: June 23, 1959, by A.I.Mal'tsev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

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TEREKHOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electric equipment of 150-ton EL1 electric locomotives.
Gor. zhur. no. 11:55-59 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

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Cleaning sugar beet roots by the vibration method. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.10:32-33 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

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(Electric locomotives)

TEREKHOV, B., inzh.-polkovnik; ZHURIKOV, B., mayor

Using machinery in the construction of dirt roads. Voen.-inzh.zhur. 96 no.9:18-25 S '52. (MIRA 12:3)
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GRISHAYEV, I.A. [Hryshaiev, I.O.]; TEREKHOV, B.A.; MYAKUSHKO, L.K. [M"iakushko, L.K.]; FURSOV, G.L. [Fursov, H.L.]

Titanium pump. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 4 no.6:750-754 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Titanium) (Air pump)

Terekhov B.A.

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AUTHORS: Grishayev, I. A., Terekhov, B.A., Myakushko, L.K. and Fursov, G. L.

TITLE: Two Forms of a Titanium Ion-Sorption Pump 3 21

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No 3, pp 144-145

ABSTRACT: A sectional drawing of one of the pumps is shown in Fig 1. The titanium cylinder T is heated by the spiral K. The height of the cylinder is 28 mm, the outer diameter 13 mm and the thickness of the walls 1.5 mm. The pump is based on the absorption of gases by the cold walls of the body on which an active film of titanium is continuously evaporated. A simple ionization system ensures the removal of inert gases. A part of the spiral K serves as a source of electrons, and the anode is in the form of molybdenum washers. The working conditions are as follows: power consumed by the heater 350 W, temperature of the cylinder 1250 to 1300°C, amount of titanium consumed 0.05 mg/min, anode voltage 1000 V, anode current 200 mA, starting

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